

22: Wiedfeldt--26 F-5
116, 423, 614, 432, 574

(1913) 1914

Formosan Aborigines
Atayal

The arable land is the property of the clan. It protects the members in the undisturbed possession of the fields which he has planted. If one clan becomes much larger than another, for example, if it becomes much larger than one which has become reduced in numbers in fighting with the Japanese, the larger clan sometimes buys a piece of arable land from the small clan, paying it about 10 rokoschkaha [MC: clothing used as money] for a hillside plot of 12 hectares. The members of the clan fix the payment of this price by the families in the clan assembly, according to their funds. The families that settle on this hillside have to contribute more heavily. Also, the fines imposed upon the clan are collected in the assembly, as is also the price of the bride for a member whose family can not raise the money, but whom they wish to retain in the clan. Fines are paid to the head of the clan who is entitled to receive them. He organizes a feast with them, or hands the fines over to the family to whom they are due, and the family uses them for the same purpose.

22: Wiedfeldt--37 [2]
116, 422, 432, 434

F-5

(1913) 1914

Formosan Aborigines
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Their huts, tools, weapons, and clothing constitute personal property, which no one sells. Even the pigs, which they have recently begun to raise and sell, do not count as a source of personal income. They serve only for the clan feasts.